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935 steerage passengers and 376 pieces of large baggage ; 1,400 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 41 steerage passengers was advised.

June 25, the steamship *Liguria*, of the Italian Central Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 613 steerage passengers and 57 pieces of large baggage ; 850 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 34 steerage passengers was advised.

June 28, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 376 steerage passengers and 83 pieces of large baggage ; 550 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The rejection of 29 steerage passengers was advised.

Smallpox at Naples.

During the week ended June 28, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 5 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

Bubonic plague at Constantinople.

A report, dated to-day, states that 4 cases of bubonic plague have occurred at Constantinople, and that the sanitary council has been called in extraordinary session.

The year's transactions at Naples and Palermo.

The report of this station for the period beginning September 16, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902, is now in course of preparation. It will show that during the period covered by the report 199 vessels with 147,280 emigrants were inspected at Naples and Palermo. At Naples and Palermo, 26,742 pieces of baggage were inspected. The number of pieces of baggage disinfected at Naples and Palermo was 184,927. All the emigrants from Naples and most of those from Palermo were vaccinated before going aboard ship.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

LEEWARD ISLANDS.

Quarantine against Barbados on account of smallpox raised.

ST. CHRISTOPHER, LEEWARD ISLANDS, *June 14, 1902.*

SIR: Being the recipient of inquiries regarding quarantine against Barbados, I have the honor herewith to forward official communications regarding same.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH HAVEN,

United States Commercial Agent.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosures.]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. Christopher, Leeward Islands, March 31, 1902.

Quarantine.

Whereas, it has been made to appear that smallpox prevails in Barbados, it is hereby notified for general information that Barbados has this day been declared, until further notice, an infected port within the meaning of the quarantine act No. 26 of 1876.

By his excellency's command,

GEO. MELVILLE,
Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

St. Christopher, Leeward Islands, May 6, 1902.

It is hereby notified for general information that the quarantine of four weeks from April 8, imposed against the colony of Barbados has, by the governor and federal executive council of the Leeward Islands been raised to-day.

By command,

GEO. MELVILLE,
Colonial Secretary.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague at Majunga—Probable source of infection, Arab coastwise trading vessels.

TAMATAVE, MADAGASCAR, *May 31, 1902.*

SIR: Referring to paragraph 379 of the consular regulations I have the honor to confirm by cablegram of the 26th instant: "Secretary of State *Washington, D. C.*: Plague Majunga.—HUNT." And to further explain that it was officially announced here on the 26th instant that 9 cases had occurred, 4 of which were fatal, and since that date the Inland Telegraph reports about 4 cases a day.

Majunga, the largest port on the west coast of Madagascar, is in continual communication by Arab dhows with Bombay during the north monsoon, and this fact is not improbably answerable for the outbreak. The sanitary precautions, however, of Majunga are sufficiently effective to allay any serious ground for alarm as to its spreading further than the Indian population.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM H. HUNT,
United States Consul.

The ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

MEXICO.

Report from Tampico—Sanitary conditions.

TAMPICO, MEXICO, *July 7, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith abstract of bills of health issued at this port during the week ended July 5, 1902. During the same period, there were recorded in the office of the juez civil a total of 15 deaths, due to causes as follows: Malaria (including perniciosa), 4; enteric fever, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 2; gastro-intestinal, 2; miscellaneous, 5. The sanitary condition of the port remains satisfactory.

Respectfully,

JOS. GOLDBERGER,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Report from Vera Cruz—Favorable results from the work of exterminating mosquitoes.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *June 30, 1902.*

SIR: During the week ended June 28 there were reported 21 cases and 11 deaths from yellow fever, 1 case and 2 deaths from smallpox, and 38 deaths from all causes.

The work of exterminating the mosquitoes is progressing favorably under the direction of the local authorities. No cases of fever have developed in the blocks of houses that have been treated by oil and freed from breeding places of the mosquitoes. The blocks that have been treated furnished many cases of fever during the past month, and the stamping out of the fever in those squares speaks well for the care and